KNOW THINE ENEMY By John F. McManus

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The tile of my talk is "Know Thine Enemy." The ultimate enemy, of course, is Satan. And I don't mean to diminish his importance in any way. But I hope many more Catholics begin to realize who their visible enemy is, and who Satan's agents are, so that they will be more able to protect the Church, themselves, and their families. For there are forces at work whose goal is to destroy the one, true Church established by Jesus Christ for the salvation of souls. Without the Church, there would be no hope. And I know it will always exist, but I have no assurance that it will always exist in this country, or in any single country.

Partly because there is so little understanding about this enemy - Freemasonry and all of its handmaidens - souls are being lost. And the well-entrenched enemies of God and man operating in the shadows have reached a point where they possess near free rein to corrupt many levels of the Church and to lead many persons to perdition.

Let it be said at the outset that there have always been attacks on the Catholic Church. They have come from the persecutions that began almost immediately after Christ founded the Church, to the various heresies that plagued it throughout history, to the individuals who broke away and started their own sects, and to the creators of new religions whose empty promises of eternal glory include attacks on catholicism that lure many away from it.

In the past, the attacks have almost always come from without. And when they did, many Catholic people recognized them for what they were and became more intensely Catholic. And that's only natural. When targeted from outside, the Church has grown stronger. But when targeted from inside, the people are misled and the strength that always comes from the people in a time of crisis doesn't always materialize. I think of the people who held on to the faith during Henry VIII's breakaway. The percentage of Catholic laymen who stayed Catholic far exceeded the percentage of the clergy who remained faithful. And some of the priests who resisted did so at the urging of their parishioners.

In 1848, during the reign of Pope Pius IX, armed throngs stormed the papal residence seeking to capture, even to assassinate the Holy Father. He escaped by disguising himself as a simple priest and fled south to the kingdom of Naples where he was forced to remain for more than a year. This physical attack on the papacy had a reverse effect, however, in that it stiffened the resolve of many Catholics. And that physical attack on Pope Pius IX constituted a departure from far more subtle plans to target the Church, dethrone Christ's Vicar on Earth, and destroy Christ's creation.

The men who led the mob performing the attack on Pius IX - Giuseppe Mazzini, Giuseppe Garibaldi, Canillo Cavour, and King Victor Emmanuel - are names that should be known by Catholics of today. Generally, they are not. Nor are the predecessors of these monsters: Rousseau, Voltaire, Weishaupt, and eventually Britain's Lord Palmerston.

It was after 1848 that the conspiratorial leadership decided to revert to previously laid-out plans. Those plans called for their people to infiltrate and gain control of important posts within the Church. They intended to place their agents and, especially, have their desires implemented by men who held their views but were not necessarily sworn members of their diabolical organizations. But we're getting a bit ahead of ourselves and I'd like to take some time to review some important history.

Modern Freemasonry emerged in England in 1717. (1517 Protestant rebellion; 1717 Freemasonry; 1917 Fatima) From an association of working craftsmen, it became a pseudo-religious secret society. The incorporation of Jewish symbols and regalia indicates its ultimate origin. Through its highly organized structure, it today has millions of Gentiles wanting to rebuild the Temple of Solomon and, if you asked most Masons why, they wouldn't have any awareness that the destruction of that Temple in the year 70 AD was forever the symbolic end of the Jewish religion as the one-true faith.

Actually, the Jewish religion ceased enjoying its exalted place when Christ started the Catholic Church several decades earlier. The destruction of the temple in 70 AD symbolized the end of Judaism as a favored religion. But, militant Jews throughout history have always sought to reestablish Judaism as the preeminent religion. And militant Jews have always wanted to rebuild the temple and, in effect, shake their fists at the sky and combat the Blessed Trinity.

Masonic ritual also calls for members to don a small Jewish prayer apron and, again, most Masons have no idea why. There is no doubt that Masonry has its roots in Judaism is the enemy of Christ's Church.

Soon after its rebirth in 1717, the organization known as Masonry attracted the virulent anti-Catholic Francis Mary Arouet, known to history by his chosen name, Voltaire. Born in Paris in 1694, he eventually teamed up with Frederic II, the king of

Prussia, became a respected leader within Masonry, and directed its energies toward destruction of the Catholic Church. Together, Voltaire and Frederic expressed their goal:

The Christian religion is an infamous religion. It must be destroyed by a hundred invisible hands. It is necessary that the philosophers should course through the streets to destroy it as missionaries course over the earth to propagate it. They ought to dare all things, risk all things, even to be burned, in order to destroy it. Let us crush the wretch!

On another occasion, Voltaire would boastfully claim that he alone could destroy the Church. Referencing the twelve apostles whose efforts spread Catholicism throughout the world, he stated:

I am weary of hearing people repeat that twelve men were sufficient to establish Christianity, and I will prove that one may suffice to overthrow it.

Frederic II scoffed at what he called the "fables of Christians" which he attributed to "the credulity of the absurd and stupid." He would later write in a letter to Voltaire that the Christian religion had "yielded nothing but poisonous weeds."

Voltaire's plan, as we have noted, called for destroying the Church by means of "invisible hands," even by his own two hands. That strategy, of course, did not envision frontal assault, military attack, or physical targeting of the Church and the Pope. And this is a key to understanding what is happening today.

Voltaire's close associates also included the cold and crafty D'Alembert and the fiery Diderot. Overeager descendants of these four - Voltaire, Frederic II, D'Alembert and Diderot - would later ignore the strategy calling for the work of "invisible hands" and mount frontal assaults on the Church. Later, as we shall see, the Voltaire strategy was spelled out more in detail and implemented with diabolical precision.

Recruiting into Masonry was accomplished in steps. The lowly initiate wasn't told about its atheism, its hatred for Catholicism, or its love of vice. Many were drawn to the Craft by its professed concern for widows, orphans, the ill and the poor. But adepts showing promise (usually in the form of unbridled ambition and abject worldliness) were brought toward the ultimate goal in successive stages. Those who prostrated themselves before Masonry's leaders eventually renounced God, engaged in ever more perverse conduct, and joined in the campaign that made war on alters and thrones.

Adam Weishaupt is the next important person in our survey.

It was he who gave the attack on the Church a far more sophisticated organizational structure. Born in 1748 in Ingolstadt, Bavaria, he was educated by the Jesuits at the University of Ingolstadt. In 1772, he became the first layman to hold a chair in canon law. His sizable ego brought him problems with the university's authorities. When his resistance to their leadership became fruitless, he turned to Masonry for support and received plenty.

Already conversant with existing secret societies, he created the Order of the Illuminati on May 1, 1776. May 1st is the date, of course, that has been chosen by communists and socialists the world over to celebrate their respective movements. Most communists and socialists believe its significance has something to do with a commemoration of Marx. Hardly any know that May 1st coincides with the founding of Weishaupt's conspiratorial organization in 1776.

By 1782 at the Masonic Congress held at Wilhelmsbad in Germany, Weishaupt's core of brilliant conspirators succeeded in taking over French and other continental European lodges. Illuminized Masonry spread like wildfire through Germany, Sweden, Russia, Poland, Denmark, Hungary, Austria and France. While it certainly was the goal of the Illuminists to challenge and destroy Catholicism, Weishaupt also attacked government, the family, property rights, and marriage. He favored universal license and deified sensuality. He was, in short, a monster who sought to destroy everything so he could build his idea of a new world order on the ashes of what had existed before.

While travelling through in Bavaria in 1784, a courier for the Illuminati was struck by lightning and killed. When local authorities found the man's body, they also found documents gravely incriminating the Order. Further information about the odious deeds and plans of the Illuminati was gleaned from a 1786 raid on the home of a high-ranking Illuminatus named Zwack. Because of what they had learned of Weishaupt's creation, the Bavarian authorities decreed that recruiting for the Illuminati would henceforth be prohibited under penalty of death.

Weishaupt fled north to Gotha where he ostensibly gave up Illuminism and became reconciled to the Catholic Church. His reconciliation was a ruse, however, and his piety and seeming abandonment of the goals of the Order only made him more dangerous.

During the 1780s, Illuminists in France began plotting a revolution in order to destroy the monarchy and the Church. Mirabeau, Voltaire, Danton, Murat, Robespierre, Talleyrand, Lafayette, the Duke of Orleans and others set out to overthrow thrones and altars. Talleyrand, the apostate Catholic bishop, would later consecrate new bishops from the ranks of the

revolutionaries.

The plans of these human devils were to be repeated worldwide. Mirabeau organized the Club Breton which became the Club de Jacobins, the center of Illuminism and Illuminized Freemasonry. And Voltaire, one of the great minds of history who recognized that "ideas rule the world," and who used his considerable talents for the evil goals of the conspiracy, started a Club for Propaganda. It became the conspiracy's medium for mass indoctrination in France.

By 1789, when all was ready for revolution, a pretext was needed to get mobs into the streets of Paris. Word was passed to the people that weapons stored at the Bastille prison could be found and used to protect the monarchy from a rumored insurrection supposedly already underway elsewhere in the city. About 1,000 Parisians marched to the soon-to-be-famous prison, many believing that they would find in it large numbers of skeletons, even prisoners chained in the darkest of dungeons. But what really happened, according to John Paul Marat, one of the conspirators, is as far from the accounts given in most history books as could be imagined. Marat wrote:

The mob found a mere seven inmates living quite comfortably. Four were forgers, two were lunatics who had been mad before they were imprisoned, and one was a count who had been jailed for monstrous crimes at the request of his family. In the confusion caused by the mob, the four forgers simply melted into the crowd and disappeared. The two lunatics were found and placed in a different asylum. And the count was returned to his disappointed relatives.

The mob found no captives in chains, no skeletons, no corpses, and none of the horrors it had been led to expect. But, during the attack on the Bastille, the prison guards were butchered along with some of the brave individuals who tried desperately to stop the rioting.

This is only a brief glimpse of what actually transpired during the storming of the Bastille. Yet, the event has been memorialized as a great victory of the people who supposedly rose up against their masters in search of "liberte, egalite and fraternite." Its date, July 14th, continues to this day as a great national holiday in France.

The siege of the Bastille inaugurated the monstrous French Revolution which eventually claimed the lives of King Louis, his queen Marie Antoinette, and 300,000 peasants who were supposed to be the beneficiaries of the uprising. During 1792 in Paris alone, the conspirators let loose 300 assassins from the jails and the underworld and they succeeded in a short time in murdering an

archbishop, two bishops, 400 priests, a thousand Catholic nobles, and 8,000 citizens. Before the revolution had run its deadly course, thousands of priests, religious and nuns had been executed. By 1792, 20,000 French clergy had fled their nation, half of them finding refuge in England.

One of the French priests who escaped to England was the Abbe Augustin Barruel, the author of an extremely valuable book entitled Memoirs Illustrating the History of Jacobinism. Published in 1798, Barruel's book supplies unquestionable facts about the conspiracy of Masonry, the planning of Voltaire and his confreres, and the work of Weishaupt and his Illuminati.

The revolutionaries who ravaged France displayed some of their ultimate intentions by seizing Notre Dame Cathedral and placing a prostitute on the high altar where she was worshipped as the Goddess of Reason. The blood stopped flowing in France only when Napoleon, with considerable help from his Masonic brethren, became the nation's dictator. It is sadly true but totally accurate to state that France has never recovered from the French Revolution.

Another valuable work exposing this monstrous conspiracy appeared nearly 100 years later when the lectures of Scotland's Msgr. George Dillon were published in book form in 1885. Its original title was The War of Antichrist With the Church and Christian Civilization, later reissued under the provocative but justifiable title Freemasonry Unmasked As the Secret Power Behind Communism. It is to Msgr. Dillon we turn for a glimpse of the behind-the-scenes work Masonry was able to provide Napoleon. The Scottish clergyman wrote:

... the resources of the enemies of Napoleon werenever at hand, the designs of the Austrian and other generals opposed to him were thwarted, treason was rife in their camps, and information fatal to their designs was conveyed to the French commander But when Masonry had reason to Fear that Napoleon's power might be perpetuated; when his alliance with the imperial family of Austria, and above all, when the consequence of that alliance, an heir to the throne, caused danger to the universal republic [the world government] ... when too he began to show a coldness for the sect, and sought means to prevent it from the propagandism of its diabolical aims, then it became his enemy, and his end was not far off.... His opponents began to get that information regarding his movements, which he had obtained previously of theirs. Members of the sect urged on his mad expedition to Moscow. His resources were paralyzed; and he was ... sold by secret, invisible forces into the hand of his enemies.

But, let us return to the hideous French Revolution. Were there justifiable causes for revolution in 1789 France? The answer is absolutely none, except conspiratorial design. France was at peace; the French people were in good health; there was a growing population; and there was general prosperity, minimal government intrusion into the lives of the average citizen, and a revered monarchy led by Louis XVI. But history shows that determined revolutionaries can and do employ diabolical planning, massive deceit, and gullible people to stimulate crimes of every variety on their way to anarchy as a stepping-stone to absolute power. As outrage upon outrage was visited on the French people by the revolutionaries, each of their crimes was cited as reason for greater and more horrible turmoil.

What we have just stated, of course, is quite the opposite of the view given by Charles Dickens in his <u>A Tale of Two Cities</u>. Dickens would have readers believe that abused peasants in France rose up to overthrow evil masters. That is not what happened. <u>A Tale of Two Cities</u> does not accurately reflect the period it depicts; a good historical novel would be true to the history it portrays.

Let me digress here for a moment and discuss what effect the French Revolution had on our nation. When it began, it was greeted by some in America with great joy. They felt that the uprising in France was a duplication of the strife which led to our nation's independence. But a well-informed John Adams received the news with great misgivings. He believed of France that "adherence to the revolutionary government would lead to great and lasting calamities."

Attempts were made by French leaders to enlist the support of President Washington in converting our nation's independence into a copy of France's convulsion and, later, to have the United States take the side of France in her war with Spain. But Washington resisted. When Lafayette sent the President the key to the Bastille, Washington accepted it and hung it in the presidential mansion, right next to a portrait of Louis XVI. In other words, he was telling Lafayette "Yes I will accept your gift but I will not accept your revolution."

Soon, the Democratic Clubs -- patterned after the Jacobin Clubs in Paris -- sprang up here in America. French flags were found flying over the courthouse in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania during the 1794 Whiskey Rebellion. President Washington saw that uprising for what it truly was and stated: "This is the first formidable fruit of the Democratic societies; diabolical attempts to destroy the government."

As he assessed the developing situation, John Jay, our nation's first Chief Justice, added: "The Jacobins are still more numerous, more desperate, and more active in this country than is

generally supposed." But with excellent leaders, our infant nation survived the onslaught of revolution that gripped France. Its partisans and their designs would reappear, however, again and again.

By 1798, a book written by English Professor John Robison entitled Proofs Of a Conspiracy paralleled the work of Abbe Barruel. Though they worked independently, these two authors were in substantial agreement about the threat to civilization posed by Weishaupt's Illuminati and about the Illuminati's pivotal role in fomenting and carrying out the French Revolution. Robison's Proofs Of a Conspiracy ably exposed the machinations of Weishaupt and the Illuminati but the Abbe Barruel's book did that and also supplied details about the attack on the Church.

Robison's book was promptly brought to America and Rev. G. W. Snyder of Frederickstown, Maryland sent a copy to George Washington. During this period, some Illuminist and Grand Orient lodges of Freemasonry had already been established in America. The Blue Lodge and Scottish Rite Freemasonry here in America, however, did not come under the influence of the plotters. After he read John Robison's book, Washington thanked Rev. Snyder in a letter dated October 24, 1798. It stated in part:

Reverend Sir: It was not my intention to doubt that the doctrine of the Illuminati had not spread in the United States. On the contrary, no one is more satisfied of this fact than I am....

By the early 1800s, both in Europe and in America, the Illuminati retreated and went more deeply underground. But Yale University President Timothy Dwight had warned of the Illuminati's presence in 1799. Dwight stated: "Shall our sons become the disciples of Voltaire and the dragoons of Marat, or our daughters the concubines of the Illuminati?" And in 1920, Professor Vernon Stauffer of Ohio's Hiram College supplied many details about the Illuminati's threat to America prior to 1800 in his book, New England and the Bavarian Illuminati.

Evidence of the diabolical brilliance of Adam Weishaupt showed in the way he set up his organization with concentric circles of power, knowledge and influence. As Illuminatus Rex, the name he chose for himself, Weishaupt remained behind the scenes. He was, in fact, known only to the highest initiates. He stated:

My circumstances necessitate that I should remain hidden from most of the members as long as I shall live. I am obliged to do everything through five or six persons.... I have two immediately below me into whom I breathe my whole spirit, and each of these two has again two others, and so. In this way I can set a

thousand men in motion and on fire in the simplest manner, and in this way one must impart orders....

What he set as his goal was the end of all religion, all patriotism, and all monarchies. His determination to erase private property, the rights of inheritance, the institution of marriage, and family life itself found expression in the mid-19th Century Communist Manifesto. By the mid-20th Century, all of this had been adopted by many of America's leading politicians and much of it, in whole or in part, tastened on our nation.

Numerous modern historians insist that the Illuminati, having been exposed and challenged, completely disappeared. But Msgr. Dillon supplied evidence that the Italian Carbonari continued to advance the plot in Italy. Formed in the early 19th Century in the city of Abruzzi, the Carbonari derived its name from the practice of charcoal burning in that Italian city. Meeting in the marketplace, its basic unit became known as the vendita, the word whose root gives us the English word vendor. The highest lodge of the Carbonari, known as the Alta Vendita, stated its goal in 1818:

Our final aim is that of Voltaire and the French Revolution, the destruction forever of Catholicism and even of the Christian idea which, if left standing on the ruins of Rome, would be the resuscitation of Christianity later on... The work which we have undertaken is not the work of a day, nor of a month, nor of a year. It may last many years, a century perhaps, but in our ranks the soldier dies and the fight continues.

Where the Carbonari operated mainly in Italy, the Illuminati continued to spread its poison elsewhere in Europe. One of its soldiers was the despicable priest, Ignatius Heinrich von Wessenberg. An Illuminatus, he won appointment as the Vicar General to the Bishop of Constance in 1802. And he spent much of his energy attempting to block the work of the little known St. Clement Mary Hofbauer, a Redemptorist whose apostolic zeal found him in Poland, Switzerland, Germany, Italy, Austria, France and Bohemia. Wherever Hofbauer went, he found clergymen who were married, members of various levels of Masonry, and imbued with Kantian philosophy. St. Clement labored to restore the Faith In all of these areas and his efforts bore such fruit that Napoleon Bonaparte, in 1808, decreed of the saint and his Redemptorist band: "The expulsion of these priests from Warsaw must be demanded and insisted upon." And his decree was implemented.

In 1827, a young firebrand named Giuseppe Mazzini was welcomed into the Carbonari. Only 22 years old, he parted with the Carbonari for a time and rose to an even higher place in the overall conspiracy. He formed the group known as Young Italy

which later merged with the Carbonari with him as the leader of both. In time, other nations had the misfortune of having similar groups formed within their borders: Young Poland, Young Germany, Young France, Young England, Young Ireland, and Young America.

Mazzini went to London where he teamed up with Karl Marx and came under the influence of Lord Palmerston. He then returned to Italy and led a revolution in 1848, the year when revolution ravaged most of the nations of Europe. And France's Louis Napoleon, eventually achieving power in 1852 as Emperor Napoleon III, was so heavily involved with the Carbonari that he was actually known as "Carbonaro."

Much was eventually learned about the Carbonari and its Alta Vendita through Monsignor Dillon's book. His lectures were so important that he was ordered by church authorities to assemble them into the book we have already mentioned. Msgr. Dillon supplied important details about Weishaupt's retention of control of the diabolical plot after relocating to Gotha. He wrote:

Weishaupt, after being deprived of his professorship in Bavaria, found an asylum with the Prince of Coburg Gotha, where he remained in honor, affluence, and security, until his death in 1830. He continued all his life, the chief of the Illuminati, and this fact may account, in large measure, for the fidelity with which the Illuminati of the Revolution, the Directory, the Consulate, the Empire, the Restoration, and the Revolution of 1830, invariably carried out his programme of perpetual conspiracy for the ends he had in view. It may also account for the strange vitality of the spirit of the Illuminati in Italy, Switzerland, Germany, and Spain and of its continuance ... to our own day.

Again, he wrote in 1885. Msgr. Dillon claimed that the Alta Vendita of the Carbonari was "the immediate successor of the inner circle of Weishaupt." Perhaps the most dramatically relevant portion of this important work is its publication of the detailed plans of the Alta Vendita conspirators to send their people into the Catholic Church. By doing so, they expected to gain influence over the Catholic people and to neutralize the church from within. And this is where the plans first enunciated by Voltaire found further expression. The permanent instructions of the Alta Vendita to its members contained the following passage:

Let the clergy march under your banner in the belief always that they march under the banner of the Apostolic Keys... Lay your nets like Simon Barjona. Lay them in the depths of sacristies, seminaries, and convents, rather than in the depths of the sea....

A leader of the Carbonari who used the name Piccolo Tigre added his own instructions to those already given. He wrote:

The conspiracy against the Roman See should not confound itself with other projects.... It is of absolute necessity to deCatholicize the world.... Let us not conspire except against Rome.

Weishaupt's successor as the ultimate leader of the conspiracy was the little-known Lord Palmerston who eventually became Prime Minister of England. By 1846, Pope Pius IX had been named the next successor of St. Peter and liberals the world over shouted their approval. For indeed, Giovanni Maria Mastai-Ferretti was, at the start of his reign, a political liberal though he was never a religious liberal.

Palmerston encouraged the subsequent activities of Mazzini and his close associate, Giuseppe Garibaldi. He later financed the despicable Camillo Cavour, Prime Minster of Sardinia. In 1848, the conspirators fomented revolutions in Paris, Vienna, and all throughout the various kingdoms that later became united Italy. Their target was the Church and especially the Papacy.

As we noted earlier, armed throngs stormed the papal residence. Pope Pius IX, no longer a political liberal in the slightest, fled in disguise to the kingdom of Naples where he remained for more than a year. And he watched as the forces of the conspiracy led by Cavour's King Victor Emmanuel and aided by Lord Palmerston and Napoleon III gobbled up all of Italy and, in 1861, established the Kingdom of Italy with Victor Emmanuel as its leader. Cavour and Garibaldi eventually succeeded in subduing Naples where the Pope had successfully sought refuge after the terrifying attack on the himself and the papacy in 1848.

I know it will come as a surprise to many here to learn that, in 1862, Abraham Lincoln offered the command of the Union Army to Giuseppe Garibaldi. Masonic leaders in the United States even wanted to grant him American citizenship. But he declined and continued to work for the conspiracy's wishes in Europe

The frontal assault on Pope Pius IX and the Church didn't succeed. In many ways, it united Catholics behind their Pope and made the Church stronger. The tactics employed by Mazzini, Garibaldi, Cavour, and Napoleon III had the same goal that had been set down by Voltaire and Weishaupt, but they had not won success. So the conspirators reverted to what Voltaire had originally planned and what the Carbonari and Alta Vendita had so explicitly recommended. Infiltrate! Send our people in there! Lay your nets in the seminaries! Let the clergy march under our banner in the belief always that they march under the banner of

the Apostolic keys!

Sad to say, after reverting to the Voltaire plan, the conspirators have achieved great success.

I don't believe the difficulties besetting the Church today can be understood without some awareness of the names and plans of Voltaire, Rousseau, Weishaupt, Mazzini, Garibaldi, Cavour, Marx and others. Nor can the diabolical planning of the Illuminati, Carbonari, and Alta Vendita be ignored. How many Catholics today are aware that Jean Jacques Rousseau, as much a philosophical leader of this conspiracy as anyone, defiantly proclaimed, "Whoever says there is no salvation outside the Church should be thrown out of the state"?

Recall that the highest lodge of Freemasonry in Italy was the Alta Vendita of the Carbonari. Some of its diabolical planning can be seen in the following passages of the Permanent Instruction given to its members:

The Pope, whoever he is, will never come to the secret societies; it is up to the secret societies to take the first step toward ten Church, with the aim of conquering both of them... We do not intend to win the Popes to our cause, to make them neophytes of our principles, propagators of our ideas... What we must ask for, what we should look for and wait for, as the Jews wait for the Messiah, is a Pope according to our needs....

Here we see explicitly that it was not the intention of these enemies of the Faith to have one of their own lodge members elevated to the papacy. Not that they wouldn't be pleased at such a development. But they would be perfectly satisfied in having the Church's leaders in lock-step with the aims of the revolutionaries - without those leaders necessarily understanding what they were doing. They called for the "shaping" of a future pope, and they targeted the youth. Here again is what they stated:

Let the clergy march under your banner in the belief always that they march under the banner of the Apostolic Keys.... Lay your nets like Simon Barjona. Lay them in the depths of sacristies, seminaries, and convents, rather than in the depths of the sea....

More advice for the members of the sect followed with the urging that they act the part of good Catholics while they subverted all with whom they came into contact. These instructions stated:

Obtain for yourselves the reputation of good

Catholics and pure patriots. That reputation will open the way for our doctrines to pass to the bosom of the young clergy, and go even to the depths of the convents.

What Came After

Pope Pius IX fought against these revolutionaries. He condemned Masonry on six separate occasions, the most famous of which is his 1864 encyclical Quanta Cura with its accompanying "Syllabus of Errors." In his Singulari Quadam, he said of the secret societies, "You are from your father the devil and it is the works of your father that you wish to do."

Earlier, he had gravely disappointed the liberals within the church by proclaiming the Blessed Mother's Immaculate Conception. And, a few years after he had done so, when Mary appeared to Bernardette Soubirous at Lourdes, She Herself said in response to a question about Her identity, "I am the Immaculate Conception."

At the end of the decade of the 1860s, another lull in the plan to infiltrate rather than attack, occurred. With Garibaldi's army once again poised to invade Rome, Pius IX convened the Vatican Council which began on December 8, 1869. Seven months later, while still in session, the Council adopted the dogmatic constitution known as Pastor aeternus defining the infallibility of the Pope. And, on July 18, 1870, Pope Pius IX proclaimed it for the whole world. Then in September 1870, King Victor Emmanuel and his forces took possession of the city and announced that the Pope was their guest. The king's forces confiscated monasteries, abolished religious teaching in the schools, made marriage a civil matter, interfered with the training of seminarians, and fastened numerous other ingredients of the revolutionary agenda on Italy.

The Pope, required to remain in the Vatican in order to keep the government from seizing even that small enclave, found himself watched carefully by the King's troops. At a papal audience attracting 100,000 in 1874, the army poured into St. Peter's Square, dispersed the throng, and dragged many of the people off to prison. Before the year 1870 ended, the Pope adjourned the Council and it has never been reconvened.

For seven more years, Pope Pius IX ruled the Church as a prisoner in the Vatican. Three years after he died in 1878, as his remains were being transported for final burial at St. Lawrence Outside-the-Walls, a Masonic mob attacked the procession and sought to desecrate his body. Happily, they did not succeed.

Pope Pius IX's successor, Pope Leo XIII continued to challenge and expose the enemies of God and man. In 1878, his encyclical Quod Apostolici Muneris targeted Socialists,

Communists, and Nihilists. His Humanum Genus of 1884 called on Catholics everywhere to "tear away the mask of Freemasonry and let it be seen for what it really is."

Progress in exposing the plotters was made, but the war against the Church had by no means been won. In 1902, at a Masonic banquet in Paris, a leading Freemason named Delpech who was also a prominent legislator stated:

The triumph of the Galilean has lasted twenty centuries; he is dying in his turn... Freemasons, we are pleased to state that we are not unconcerned with this ruin of false prophets. The Roman church, founded on the Galilean myth, began to decline rapidly on the day when the Masonic association was constituted. From the political point of view Freemasons have often varied. But in all times Freemasonry has stood form on this principle: war on all superstitions, war on all fanaticism.

Here, a distinction must be made between the Occult and militantly anti-Catholic continental European Masonry out of Italy and France, and the type Masonry that infects our nation. Abbe Barruel addressed this point in 1798 and what he had to say about English Masonry applies to the Masonry that affects our nation. He made this distinction after commentary about the conspiracy that consumed almost 400 pages in the 1995 republication of his monumental work. He wrote:

But let us not terminate this chapter without repeating our protestations in favor of the immense number of Masons who have never been initiated into the Occult Mysteries of the Sect. Let us admire the wisdom of English Masonry in rejecting all those degrees where an explanation of the mysteries begins to develop their dangerous principles. Let us admire and applaud them for having transformed this conspiring Sect of other states into an association evidently useful to their own. The more strongly we have insisted on the importance to all Empires of investigating the dangerous principles of the Occult Lodges, the better pleased and the more ready we are to do justice to those whom we have seen so generally adopting the principles of a benevolent Equality, and of a liberty secured by subjection to the laws.

As recently as 1973, the former Grand Master of the Grand Orient Lodge in Paris, Jacques Mitterand, rebuked the Lodges of England (and, in effect, those in America) for refusing to deny God and for their unwillingness to participate in the frontal assault on the Church. In his La politique des Francmacons, he labelled these other Masons "narrow-minded" and he chastised them

for "worshipping God instead a serving Man,"

In no way am I attempting to convey the notion that Masonry of any form is acceptable. But what presents itself here in America is, in general, different. Many attempts have been made to harmonize British/American Masonry with the Occult and revolutionary forms of France and Italy. But there has been no measurable success. Instead, Masonry has achieved great success in spreading religious indifferentism.

It appears that the vast majority of Masons in our country are victims of a conspiracy, not conspirators themselves. We should keep this in mind and reach out to them, pray for them, and bring them to the Faith their Masonry keeps them ignorant of.

Pope Leo passed away in 1903. Both inside and outside the Catholic world, most believed his successor would be Cardinal Rampolla, the Pope's Secretary of State. But the intervention of Franz Joseph of Austria whose warning about Rampolla was brought before the conclave by Poland's Cardinal Puzyna saved the church from having an illuminized Mason take the Chair of Peter. The plotters had almost succeeded in having one of their own become Pope - in 1903. Because of the shadow cast upon Rampolla at that conclave, the cardinals chose a compromise candidate, the saintly Giuseppe Sarto who became Pope Pius X. For the entire 11 years he reigned, he sought to expel enemies who had already infiltrated the Church to a frightening degree. Rampolla, unfortunately, was not the sole member of the clergy whose loyalties were with the plotters and not with God's Church.

St. Pius X fought against what he termed modernism which he labelled the synthesis of all heresies. It held that dogma has to be updated to keep pace with the times. It frontally assaults the truth that dogma is, and is for all times and for all men. Pope Pius X bought time for the Church with his efforts. But the enemy never sleeps and that enemy has now risen to heights within the Church never imagined possible.

Perhaps the greatest achievement of the conspiracy against the Church is having it suppress almost totally its thrice-defined dogma that salvation cannot be gained in any other. If membership and loyalty to the Catholic Church is not the sole path to heaven, why not be a Mason? Why not pick your own religion? Start your own? Or have none? 50 years ago, a brave and far-seeing priest in Boston put his finger on the suppression of this foundational dogma, but the infiltration of Masons and Masonic thinking had become so prevalent that he found himself virtually alone, without the support he had a right to expect, and without any of the Church's leaders standing beside him and shouting the Church's dogma from the housetops. I repeat: The greatest achievement of the conspiracy against the Church is the suppression of Extra Ecclesiam Nulla Salus.

England's Catholic author Piers Compton has written in his 1983 book The Broken Cross that Angelo Roncalli, the future John XXIII, was inducted into a Masonic cult in Turkey in 1935. Later, when Roncalli was posted to Paris, his personal chauffeur took him to his weekly lodge meetings and then wrote about it years later.

In the early 1960s, during Pope John's Vatican II Council, a mere 450 of the Council's 2,150 participants petitioned to have the entire Council issue a formal condemnation of communism. This small number, less than one-quarter of the bishops, despite the clear record of the preceding 20 years when communist-led governments had killed, tortured and jailed thousands of Catholic priests in Europe and China, and were still doing so. The labelling of communism by Pope Pius XI as an "intrinsically evil" force in 1937 was essentially repudiated.

Even worse, it was learned later that other church leaders had secretly arranged to cancel the church's once hardline attitude toward communism. Opponents of communism within the church didn't know that some of their officials had worked out an agreement with leaders of the Kremlin in 1962. The details of this remarkable arrangement whereby the church agreed to cease condemning communism were published in The New American magazine in December 1985. And it was later revealed that a young Giovanni Battista Montini, later Paul VI, had been in contact with communists in Moscow at a time when the world was being told that the Church would never deal with communism.

It was these Church leaders who divested the Mass of everything singularly Catholic. It was these prelates who issued the indefensible decrees at the Council. It was some of these who announced that Catholics could now join Masonry, an affiliation that previously brought excommunication. And it was these prelates who protected each other, promoted each other, and brought their young ideologically attuned disciples into positions of authority. However harmful Vatican II was, nothing it issued falls into the category of dogma. The Holy Chost does indeed watch over the Church.

In 1970, a German Lutheran received permission from Pope Paul VI to study him during papal audiences so he could produce a portrait. In 1972, Ernst Gunter Hansing presented his work to the smiling Pope who congratulated him for his work and accepted it with gratitude. It was published in color in the April 1972 edition of Smithsonian magazine. The portrait is full of Masonic symbols and an appropriate word to describe it is hideous. Pope Paul actually stated that the portrait is "a mirror of the situation in the church today." And he added, "One almost needs a new philosophy to grasp the meaning of this in its context." Its context is Masonry and Masonry's continuing war of Christ's

Church.

We come now to the present Pope, John Paul II. Sad to say, we could spend a considerable amount of time detailing his syncretism, his dignifying by word and deed any and all religions.

In 1978, the Italian magazine Osservatore Politico featured an article entitled "La gran loggia vaticana," The Grand Lodge of the Vatican. In it, the courageous publisher bared the names, code names, and dates their of entry in Masonry of over 100 bishops, cardinals, and Vatican officials. He did so while announcing that he had come upon this information and was publishing it in hopes that he would receive an official reply from the Church. The reply came a few weeks later when he was assassinated, and no one has ever been charged. Further, the allegations he published have never been affirmed or denied.

Were he alive, Voltaire would be delighted. Were he still with us, Weishaupt would be overjoyed. And because he is still with us, Satan, whose hatred is so all-consuming that he knows no joy, only redoubles his efforts.

Dne does not even have to be a Catholic today to know that, over the past 30 years, the church has undergone a wholesale revision of its attitudes, its liturgy, and its disciplines. All throughout Latin America, and even into the southwestern United States, a new interpretation of Scripture based on Marxism, and labelled Liberation Theology, has been introduced by revolutionaries within the Catholic clergy. The consequences, both politically and religiously, have been devastating. In our own country, Catholicism is still considered to be the largest single denomination. I fear that the second largest is ex-Catholicism.

The Catholic church that was always known by friend or foe as a bastion of traditional values has become fragmented and disoriented. Just a few days ago, newspaper articles told of Pope John Paul II's apology for the sins of Catholics over the centuries. Why was there no apology for the desecration of the liturgy, the opening to heretics and schismatics, the suppression of dogma, and the elevation of man to a virtually equal place with God Himself.

Those newspaper reports noted that only 25 percent of American Catholics attend Church regularly. Only 40 years ago, the figure was 80-90 percent, Why no apology for the succession of Church leaders that has brought on such a tragedy?

What then are we to do about all of this? The answer, my friends, is prayer and duty to your station in life. Not just prayer unless you're willing to join a monastery or a convent.

It is the duty of those of us who are in the world to be active in the world, actively bringing others to the truth. And the whole, like salvation, resides in the undiluted Catholic Church and nowhere else.

Our Blessed Mother has told us that in the end Her Immaculate Heart will triumph. But when? I pray that She will again appear on earth. But I suggest that there is a great need for a swelling of the numbers who will understand Her if She does return in another Fatima, or Lourdes. We must prepare the way. We must build the remnant. We must let those with whom we come in contact know that an enemy has infiltrated the Church but the Catholic Church is still the one, true Church outside of which no one can be saved.

Some of you are new members in this remnant. If you can be brought to an awareness of what you must do in order to save your soul, others can as well. Everyone of us should make it our duty to build the movement, to get more people saying the Rosary, attending the true Mass, and offering up our daily prayers, works, joys, and sufferings to God. In that way, all of the duties we perform in our state of life do become prayers.

In 1906, Pope Pius X addressed a letter to the Bishop of Madrid. He wrote to counter the attitude that involvement in the world's struggles, even in what is termed "politics" is ungodly and ought to be shunned. Hear what this great saint of our times wrote:

All must remember that nobody has the right to remain indifferent when religion or the public welfare are in danger. Those who strive to destroy religion and civil society aim above all at getting control, as far as possible, of the direction of public affairs and at having themselves chosen legislators. It is therefore necessary that Catholics should strive with all their might to avert that danger.

It is an exciting time to be alive. Never before have the enemies of Christ's Church achieved such power over it. Therefore, the opportunity to combat the evildoers and restore all things in Christ is present. I urge you all to seize that opportunity. But I also urge all to Know Thine Enemy for he cannot be fought successfully until he is known.

I close with a prayer that all of us know and I ask you to join with me in saying: "Pour forth, we beseech thee O Lord, thy grace into our hearts, that we, to whom the Incarnation of Christ Thy Son was made known by the message of an angel, may by His passion and cross be brought to the glory of His Resurrection, through the same Christ our Lord. Amen"